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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/532,060	OHGISHI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Nathan Bloom	2624				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was realized to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I.  lely filed  the mailing date of this communication.  D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 No	ovember 2005.					
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closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims		•				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>21-38</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>21-25 and 28-38</u> is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>26 and 27</u> is/are objected to 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. △ Certified copies of the priority documents  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
	•	•				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 07/21/2005.  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:						

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 21-25 and 28-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Iijima (US 6621524] in view of Cheiky (US 6919892), and in further view of Hamburg (US 6028583).

Instant claim 21: A portable terminal that combines a background image for a background and a captured image that is captured, comprising:

background image acquiring section operable to acquire the background image; [See Iijima line 34 of column 4 to line 22 of column 5 discloses the acquisition of images to be used in the composite image method. Includes camera device as well as stored image data.]

captured image acquiring section operable to acquire the captured image; [See Iijima line 34 of column 4 to line 22 of column 5 discloses the acquisition of images to be used in the composite image method. Includes camera device as well as stored image data.]

mask information acquiring section operable to acquire mask information in which a plurality of areas for combining the captured image are designated, in response to an instruction of a user;

[Iijima in line 20 column 10 to line 54 of column 12 discloses the acquiring of mask patterns (as selected by user), but does not disclose the masking of a plurality of areas. However, as shown by Cheiky in Figures 7, 9, 16, lines 56-61 of column 13, and lines 35-45 of column 12 the

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masking of multiple regions and synthesis of multiple regions to a background image were known to one of ordinary skill in the art (Cheiky references Sako et al US patent 5689575 that masks multiple regions of an image). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of lijima with Cheiky to increase the number of objects combinable with the background image, thus allowing for greater flexibility in creation of composite images.].

and

image combining section operable to combine the captured image acquired by the captured image acquiring section and the background image acquired by the background image acquiring section in the area designated by the mask information acquired by the mask information acquiring section, [Iijima in line 55 of column 12 to line 10 of column 15 describes the combination of the background, captured, and mask pattern images in order to create a synthesized image.]

wherein an order for combining the captured image is predetermined for the plurality of areas, and the image combining section combines the captured image in the areas sequentially according to the predetermined order. [lijima in view of Cheiky disclosed the combination of the images, but did not disclose in what order these images (layers) are combined to create the composite image. The creation of a composite image is a processing of combining the images (layers), and defining the order of combing layers (images) was well known to one of ordinary skill in the art as is shown by Hamburg whom in figures 1-9 depicts the process of combining image layers to create intermediate images (partially completed images). Furthermore, in line 66 of column 1 to line 10 of column 2 Hamburg identifies that user may wish to group (combine)

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layers (images) together to work with each group as a single entity. The grouping of layers

(images) in a predetermined order allows for the creation of intermediate images that show the

progress of the image processing after each particular stage. Thus it would have been obvious

to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Iijima and Cheiky with Hamburg to

give the user control (or automatically determine) of the order that the images are processed.

Furthermore, one of ordinary skill in the art recognizes that giving user control of a process

allows for further optimization of the image such that the output image suits the users' need.]

Instant claim 22: The portable terminal according to claim 21, wherein the image combining

section changes the order of the areas in which the captured image is to be combined, in response

to an instruction of a user. [See rejection of claim 22 wherein user has control of the order in

which the images are processes.

Instant claim 23: The portable terminal according to claim 21, further comprising background

image creating section operable to create the background image by displaying a captured image

acquired by the captured image acquiring section as a moving image while displaying an area

designated by the mask information acquired by the mask information acquiring section, and

entering the captured image. [See Cheiky figure 1 wherein the captured image of the eyes and

mouth are obtained by the video camera object 28.]

Instant claim 24: The portable terminal according to claim 23, wherein the background image

creating section links the created background image with the mask information that has been

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used when creating the background image, and when the background image is linked with mask information, the mask information acquiring section acquires the linked mask information. [See figure 6A (background image) which is combined with figure 6B (image mask) to create a linked mask image in figure C (synthesized image).]

Instant claim 25: The portable terminal according to claim 21, further comprising: intermediate information creating section operable to generate information showing a halfway state in image-combining by the image combining section, and intermediate information transmitting section operable to transmit the intermediate information created by the intermediate information generating section to an external device. [As per rejection of instant claim 21 Hamburg discloses the creation of intermediate images, and it is inherent to the image processing that at each step these are stored in a buffer or memory device of some sort before further processing is performed. However, the storing of intermediate images was not disclosed by Hamburg. Examiner takes official notice that it was notoriously well known to one of ordinary skill in the art to externally store an image that is normally stored internally, and that this method of storing provides a back-up source in case of data loss.]

Instant claim 28: The portable terminal according to claim 21, wherein the image combining section combines the captured image acquired by the captured image acquiring section such that the captured image is displayed as a moving image in the area. [As per rejection of claim 23 Cheiky teaches the use of video images as the captured image displayed in the selected region of the background image.]

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Instant claim 29: The portable terminal according to claim 28, wherein, in response to an instruction of a user, the image combining section enters the captured image displayed as a moving image and combines the background image and the captured image that is determined.

[See rejection of claims 23 and 28 (for further information see Cheiky et al).]

Instant claim 30: The portable terminal according to claim 21, wherein the background image is linked with the mask information, and the mask information acquiring section acquires mask information that is linked with the background image. [This is inherent to the process performed by Iijima in which the taken image is masked (cutout) and then the through image is combined with the masked image (cutout image) to create the composite. If Iijima did not perform this step then there would be no masked image to form the composite image.]

Instant claim 31: The portable terminal according to claim 21, further comprising a background image storing portion operable to store at least one of the background images, wherein the background image acquiring section acquires the background image from the background image storing portion. [All images, the background (through image), foreground (cutout), and mask patterns are stored in the system described by Iijima. See figures 1-2 and the descriptions of these provided in columns 4-6 of Iijima. Also, see Cheiky column 23 lines 10-20 wherein the background (head template) image is acquired and stored.]

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Instant claim 32: The portable terminal according to claim 21, further comprising a camera portion operable to capture an image, wherein the background image acquiring section acquires an image captured by the camera portion as the background image. [See Cheiky as referred to in rejection of claim 31.]

Instant claim 33: The portable terminal according to claim 21, further comprising a communication portion operable to communicate with an external device, wherein the background image acquiring section acquires the background image from an external device via the communication portion. [See rejection of claims 31 and 32 by Cheiky wherein the camera is an external device and the background image produced by the camera is inherently acquired via electronic communication between the camera and image-processing device.]

Instant claim 34: The portable terminal according to claim 21, further comprising a camera portion operable to capture an image, wherein the captured image acquiring section acquires an image captured by the camera portion as the captured image. [See Cheiky lines 20-54 of column 23, and columns 4-6 of lijima wherein the acquisition of images is done via a camera.]

Instant claim 35: The portable terminal according to claim 21, further comprising a communication portion operable to communicate with an external device, wherein the captured image acquiring section acquires the captured image from an external device via the communication portion. [As per rejection of claim 34 the acquisition of the images via an external device (camera) was known. Furthermore, the communication between the device and

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the image processing means is inherent since the transferring of data between these devices requires a communication device.]

Instant claim 36: The portable terminal according to claim 21, further comprising a mask information storing portion operable to store at least one of the mask information images, wherein the mask information acquiring section acquires the mask information from the mask information storing portion. [See object 14B labeled "Mask Pattern Memory" of Figure 1 in lijima which is the memory that stores the mask patterns (at least one) that are acquired by the image processing device as part of the image synthesis method. See steps a-h and i-m of the image processing method summarized in columns 2-3 of lijima.]

Instant claim 37: The portable terminal according to claim 21, further comprising a communication portion operable to communicate with an external device, wherein the mask information acquiring section acquires the mask information from an external device via the communication portion. [lijima shows in Figure 2 and internal memory device for storing the mask patterns and further shows as per the diagram the communication paths for the data (existence of communication portion), but lijima does not disclose the use of an external memory device for the mask patterns. However, Examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known to one of ordinary skill in the art to store data in an external device and that this gives the advantage of being removable and/or changeable whereas an internal memory device is often a permanent fixture.]

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Instant claim 38: The method described by claim 38 is accomplished by the apparatus of claim 21, and as per rejection of claim 21 this system has been disclosed. Therefore, the method accomplished by the system was also known to one of ordinary skill in the art.

## Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 26-27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 26-27 describe further limitations on the use of intermediate images that are not covered in the known prior art.

### Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - Lanier (US 2002/0018070) use of still and video images to create an animated composite image (can be multiple masked regions).

## **Contact Information**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nathan Bloom whose telephone number is 571-272-9321. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Samir Ahmed, can be reached on 571-272-7413. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

NB

SAMIR AHMED PRIMARY EXAMINER